BOSTON

RECORDER.

PUBLISHED BY NATHANIEL WILLIS, NO. 3, ROGERS'S BUILDINGS, CONGRESS-STREET, BOSTON.

No. 36. - Vol. III.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1818.

RITISH BIBLE SOCIETY.

nets from the Fourteenth Report of British and Foreign Bible Society. [Concluded from page 138.]

de-At the end of the Report is of for the year ending March 31,

al Net Receipts, exclusive nich sum 55,8571.

was contributed by ary Societies. apart of which was bles and Testaments hased by Bible Asso-

Total Net Payments, 71,099 1 6 extent about 42,000%.

ough the medium, and at the charge, he Associations; and that the Auxi-Societies, aware of the extent and imace of the foreign operations, have ned to allot as large a sum as practo the general purposes of the Pa-

gacies to the amount of 3903l. 9s. 9d. umerated; and two benefactions. of 5001, and the other of 1001, both

Bibles and Testaments, see

orks completed during the Year. ng these, your Committee have the on to mention the Irish Bible, evo. Roman character, 5000 copies; the Bible, 8vo. 5000 copies, and 5000 Testaments; the New Testament, hand English, in parallel columns, ies; and the like number of Maras have all been printed, as usual, Whorized presses.

he win Press .- Of these, besides Bibles and Testaments, the prin-

The German Pocket Testament,

Portuguese Bible, from the Ver-

e Malay Bible, in Roman Charac-

Hindoostanee New Testament, by ; and Book of Genesis, translated za Fitrut, and collated with the Hey the late Rev H. Martyn.

The Syriac Old Testament, 4000 coto to accompany the New.

ast three are proceeding under the the Rev. Samuel Lee, whose serviediting the Syriac New Testament een already commended.

he Arabic Bible. Frect and acceptable Version of the Arabic, is after all which has been d and executed, a desideratum in mer of whom has kindly engaged to e the copy from the valuable Manuin the Bodleian Library. From the ation of the Holy Scriptures, posby each of these editors, the Sociewell as the vast population for whose work is preparing, has every thing

hese must be added, e Turkish Bible.

amented decease of the original Baron Von Diez, at the time when rk had not advanced quite through Secretary to the King of France. of mankind.

complete by the close of the year.

Your Committee, while they express their high satisfaction with the conduct of Professor Kieffer, throughout the whole of this preparatory business, cannot with hold their testimony of respect and grati-tude to the French Government, which not tude to the French Government, which not thenburg. only permitted the Professor to take all the following Abstract of the Cash the measures requisite for engaging in this work; but also, as well by allowing the entrance of paper, types, &c. duty free, as by other acts of indulgence and courte-68,359l. 10a. 9d. sy, has greatly facilitated its accomplish-

> Conclusion .- In reviewing the transactions which have thus been reported, your Committee anticipate, in every number of the lustitution, a renewal of that satisfaction and gratitude which its annual advancement has been accustomed to excite, and which every stage of its progress cannot fail to revive and confirm.

Fourteen years have now elapsed, since the British and Foreign Bible Society first Society is under engagements for announced its design of attempting, by a as money grants, to promote the ob- union of " all who profess and call themthe Institution in Foreign Parts; selves Christians," the universal dissemigurns of Bibles and Testaments to nation of the Holy Scriptures. The projary Societies; and for Bibles and ject was, at once, so novel and so vast, that ments, and Printing Paper ordered ; to most it appeared but a doubtful experiment; while not a few considered the atreturns satisfactorily prove, that tainment of its benevolent end as altogethberality of the members of the Auxi- er hopeless and impracticable. Experi-Societies has in no degree relaxed; ence has happily dissipated these doubts he enlarged proportion of their con- and apprehensions. Within the course of ms, upon which no returnis required this short period, so much has been effect bles and Testaments, affords a gratify- ed toward removing the principal obstacles mony, that the poor in our own coun- to its execution, as to render the event in e either already supplied with the a high degree probable; and the mind i Scriptures or are obtaining that sup- carried forward, by the encouragement derived from its past success, to its full and complete realization.

It is, in the mean time, a matter of rea satisfaction to observe, how general has been the approbation of the Society's plan ; and how closely the exertions, of which it ave the example, have been followed up y filial and kindred Institutions, animated by the same spirit, and steadily pursuing the same object, in different parts of the

While the Sovereigns of the North have particularly distinguished themselves by their patronage of the cause; and, under their auspicies, Bible Societies, Auxiliaries, and Associations, have been established throughout their respective dominions; and other Potentates and Princes, emulating their zeal, have adopted a similar course; few parts of Europe have been excluded from a share in the advantages the least of the uses which its institution Saviour? That there should be persons in this Anniversary commemoration. Happiis besides various editions of the Institution, and her numerous Continental will have answered, that it prepares the way for the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective exercise of a human all her present missing the large of the more effective e ties, Societies have not been formed, zealous individuals have appeared in their stead; and thus, by one or the other of these means, the Scriptures bave, in most places, obtained a considerable, if not an unrestricted circulation.

Im Fareira de Almeida, printed be promoted, with degrees of vigor and aca, 5000 Bibles, and 5000 extra livity proportioned to the circumstances of is a consideration which may be left to the to lament, that there seems, of late, an inthe respective countries; and in the last disposal, as it is known only to the presciof these grand divisions, more especially, 000 copies, and 10,000 extra Testa- your Committee feel emboldened to expect, from the newly formed American Bible Society, a scale of operations within the benefit of which the largest proportion British and Foreign Bible Society, and all sert, that the whole of our exertions may of the Western Hemisphere shall be eventually included.

Nor is the satisfaction reaped by the members of the British and Foreign Bible Society confined to the mere circumstance of the dissemination of the Scriptures; they have a much higher gratification, in the knowledge, that this dissemination has and thy glooy unto their children; and let been both accompanied and followed by the beauty of the Lord our God be upon the most pleasing indications of real and permanent advantage. For evidence to hands upon us ; yea, the work of our hands, this effect, your committee appeal, with confidence, to the facts recited in this and hed to the editorship of Dr. Mac- preceding Reports; as well as to the genofessor of Arabic in the Universi- oral testimony of all who have watched the Oxford, and to the Rev. Mr. Lee; proceedings of the Institution, and its Associates, whether abroad or at home.

If to have roused the attention of a thoughtless world to the momentous conof talent, learning, and zeal for the cerns of eternity, and to the study of that Word which reveals the only way to peace and salvation-if to have supplied the ignorant and inquiring with the means be received and adopted. And if that of gratifying their desire for spiritual and were the sole object of my addressing you, our church in some respects, was he therelife-giving knowledge-if to have mode- it would be unnecessary for me to add rated the prejudices and corciliated the affections of Christians of every denomina- port itself must have made. I might leave west of Europe, and taught us to read and tion, and to have taught them the wisdom its contents to make their own impression understand the Gospel, was he no Chrisand the duty of keeping the unity of the on your minds. For I can appeal to all tian himself? What shall we say of the Spirit in the bond of peace—if effects like who have heard it, whether a Report redifferent reformed churches in Germany? these deserve to exait and endear the in- plete with more important facts, and lead- What of the Church of Scotland-of the ary to look out for a suitable person strument by which they have been pro-Take its completion. Such a per- duced, the British and Foreign Bible So-

these objects, and concluding a newholm and constitute of the United on with the King's Printer at Paris, employed (with the advice, on all all questions, of the learned Orientation Sylvestre de Sacy) in editing

to himself by his mighty power, has tor and propagator of the gospel, in the them Christians? Half Europe will be as-wrought various remarkable changes.— great Sovereign of the North? Can we be Heathens renounce their idols, and pay too grateful that those extensive dominions, adoration to the living God; Jews bend stretching in a solid mass throughout the charges, against such men, can only be their knees before the cross; and Chris- longitude of one half of the circumference to their Father's house, which, like the languages spoken in that vast empire, to prodigal son, they had forsaken. The ene- receive the blessings of Christianity ? my, no doubt, is active in lowing the tares " In the other hemisphere the prospec of discord, deceit, and hypocrisy; yet still, is equally cheering and delightful. Flap-it must be admitted, that, in general, a pu-py, indeed, is the time when the two greatrer seed is sown in the fields of the Church est maritime nations upon earth are seen of God. The bright rays of truth have uniting their numberless fleets, to circuong since dispelled the gloom of superstilate, universally, the glad tidings of the tion: and although, in the conflict between Gospel. If we may suppose, my Lord, truth and unbelief, the success has varied; that the spirits of the just, delivered from yet He, who is both the Counsellor and the the burden of the flesh, are allowed, on any Mighty God, continues his victorious ca- occasion, to take a part in human affairs, Sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of a work like this; when after the lapse of

ciety is peculiarly indebted to the simplicid. In the dissemination of the Bible mand their most liberal support.

But, while so much is allowed to the efficiency of causes purely instrumental, your Committee are deeply sensible, that all the to hear the things which we hear, but have self, with all his Bulls, nor the great eneprosperity with which the Society has been not heard them. favored, is to be ascribed to the purpose and agency of Him who gave the word, and commanded that it should be made known to all nations for the obedience of faith. To accomplish this end, He has thought proper to employ, as circumstances have required, the services of an oral or a written communication. To the latter the name of Christ over the world, to carry has been assigned, in the present eventful times, a pre-eminent distinction in the order of means. On the British and Foreign nations.' For how could they be baptized Bible Society has been devolved the duty in the name of Jesus, without first becomof co-operating with the designs of Providence in this particular; nor is it among ble reveals-that the blessed Jesus is their that Book which contains the ground-work the ranks of those who are enemies to our

A new era appears to have commenced; and all things seem to be working together for the universal propagation of the gosved for those who are to come after them; who co-operate with them in every part of of their cause to the Author of the Scriptures; while in the devout strains of Holy Writ, they implore his continued benediction upon it :

Let thy work appear unto thy servants, us; and establish thou the work of our establish thou it. Psalm xc. 16, 17.

----SPEECHES.

of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

THE RIGHT HON. N. VANSITTART. (Chancellor of the Exchequer.)

to move that the Report of the Committee s found in Mr. Kieffer, Professor of ciety may reasonably challenge no completion. Such a per-In contemplating the range which the partake of this great feast of Christian be- and with their prayers. And, to come In contemplating the range which the partial of this great least of Christian be- and with their prayers. And, to come Society has taken, the extent to which its nevolence. I must be permitted to state nearer home, Gentlemen, ought such charwith your Committee; proceeded impulse has been communicated and its in common with those around me, I see in common with those around me, I see and Berlin, to arrange and su-aid imparted, the good results of its influence of the Established Church? I say and the removal of the manuscript, and types, to Paris; and, after ef
and types, to Paris; and, after ef-

IGIOUS DEPARTMENT. the work at the Royal Press in that capital, the receipt and possession of so rich a treathis Society, have in no respect diminished the venerable names of Porteus, and Burney to produce the New Transport of Porteus, and Burney to produce the Porteus of Porteus to Porteus the Porteus to Porteus to Porteus the Porteus to Po and hopes to produce the New Testament sure, is echoed from the Caspian to the within the British dominions, its operations gess and Barrington. Are such men not Mississippi, and from the recesses of Ice- have been widely extending, and receiving to be Christians ?- I fancy the respectable land to the extremities of NewHolland. In the most energetic aid, among foreign na- audience I address, the noblemen and gendescribing the changes thus happily effect- tions. I particularly allude to what we themen on the platform, the merchants of ed, your Committee adopt, with kindred have heard respecting the Empire of Rus-feelings to his own, the very expressive sia, and the States of America. Can we be come forward, much to their credit, on words of the late venerable Bishop of Go- too grateful to that Providence which has more than one occasion, to declare their touched the hearts of kings and of states- concurrence in our principles, will be rath-"That God, who can subject all things men, which has raised up a zealous protecter startled at hearing that they are none of ians return from the error of their ways of the globe, are about, in the numberless tempt, conscious as we are of the truth of

eer; and the weapon in his hands, is, the with what delight must they co-operate in so many ages, in which the cause of truth For a train of success so great and unex- appears, rather, perhaps, to have receded ampled, the British and Foreign Bible So- than advanced, we find the ice beginning to be melted by the beams of the Sun of thousand years too late. It might have ty of its constitution, and to the scrupulous Righteousness; when we see idolatry and fidelity with which it has been administer- superstition, heathenism and ignorance every where yielding to the simple, the in- teenth; and I am glad to know that we alone, the principles of all Christians, how- offensive, the benevolent exertions of the ver divided in other particulars, may con- Christian Missionary. This spectacle must table men of that communion. This is not scientiously meet and unite; and, so long be viewed with delight by those who have a time or place to say more, and I shall as that object is distinctly and exclusively gone before us, and who, many of them, pursued, it may be reasonably expected, sacrificed their lives, and all offered their hat the Institution will continue to possess prayers, for such a consummation as we way which they call heresy, so worship I heir affectionate attachment, and com- witness. Truly we may say, in the lanthat we see, but have not seen them, and with all their pamphlets, nor the Pope him-

THE BISHOP OF CLOYNE. " I rise to second the motion of the Rt Hon. Gentlemen who preceded me. But perhaps it may be expected that I should say a few words upon the business which calls us together. I congratulate you upon the progress of your exertions to spread into execution, as far as you can, the great postolic commission, Go and baptize all petency to this task, I feel, at the same ing acquainted with the fact which the Bithis country who view our proceedings ly, there is a common ground upon which with suspicion, is to me matter of surprise and concern; especially as I see, among and the rule of every Christian ministration. society, the names of scholars whom I admire, and of friends whom I love. Yet, conscious how very differently the same ought always to meet, as friends and as for the universal propagation of the gospel. Whether the accomplishment of this is near or remote; whether it is to cladden different lights, I do not condemn their In Asia, in Africa, and in America, the is near or remote; whether it is to gladden judgment, while I claim the great right of the eyes of those who now labor, or is reser-" I have, however, my Lord, still more

> creasing spirit of hostility against those of ence, of Him, in whose hands are the times and seasons which regulate the events of At first our opponents disputed with us; his kingdom. Grateful for the past and they then pitied us; and now they censure be resolved into a fondness for popularity, the world, may securely commit the issue and indifference to the established church. A little while after, another person went much further; for he declares us to be an Anti-Christian Association, formed for a kindness so often extended to foreign persons, sending the Bible to different poor at home, should be accused of not Delivered at the Fourteenth Anniversary United Church of England and Ireland .my heart, and I perform its functions; but will ever put forth the purest, the most in-

force is not a Christian. Gentlemen, such dismissed from our minds with utter conthe common maxim, that no disputant has recourse to hard names until he finds himself deficient in good reasons.

"I must say a few words about another adversary of ours, and I will say them as mildly as I can; I mean one that appeared some months ago, His Holiness the Pope. This respectable personage, and respectable he is in many particulars, has condescended to publish a Bull against us. He says, that many heresies will appear, but that the most baneful of all heresies is the reading and dissemination of the Bible. So, theu, to propagate that Book in which Christianity is founded, is to propagate heresy. The misfortune of this Bull certainly is, that it comes into the world a done some harm in the ninth century, but will have very little effect in the ninehave still the countenance of many respecleave the subject, with one quotation from St. Paul : 'I thank my God, that after the the God of my fathers.' Proceed in your guage of Scripture, that many prophets exertions, Gentlemen; God will prosper and kings have desired to see the things them; and neither our enemies at home, my of mankind, with all his arts, will be able to prevail against us."

HIS EXCELLENCY MR. RUSH, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, from the U. S. of America.

" I have been requested, since I came here this morning, by one of the officers of this Institution, to move that the thanks of this meeting be given to the Right Honorable Lord Teignmouth, President of this ime, that I cannot decline it. Nor can I help expressing the great and solid satisfaction which every bosom must feel at the family of Christendom, can associate together; and it is a still happier and more consoling reflection, that it is a ground upon which they can always meet, and their human sway, all look up to the same power, are all protected by the same almighty hand: the precepts and the truths contained in the Sacred Volume, which it is the great and the useful purpose of this Institution to disseminate, are such as command the consentaneous reverence of all nations: and why? Those precepts and those truths teach the maxims of charity and love, not merely between man and man, but, taking a far more extensive range, they inculcate peace and good will between nation and nation. And hence, the representative of another nation, thro' Anti-Christian purposes. New it appears ministers in this metropolis, is permitted to me extraordinary, not to say absurd, that I was a listener to the eloquent reflections countries, and disseminating it among the with which the Report concluded .- They are, they must be, true. The poets and believing in the Bible. I confess I am orators of Britain may select, if they will, shocked at a charge of such a nature, brought against so many respectable persons. Gentlemen, I am a Member of the the eyes of other nations, in the eyes of the great family of mankind, the establishment I believe its doctrines from the bottom of of the British and Foreign Bible Society I detest the intolerance, which, on account contestible titles to the first praise. I felt of a shade of difference in doctrine or the force of those kind sentiments, in rela-"My Lord-I take the liberty of rising, discipline, would consign any one to the tion to the kindred Institution of the coununcovenanted mercies of God. What, ury to which I belong, to which the Report Gentlemen, because Luther differed from also has allusion: I felt grateful at the ticipate the wishes of the Bible Society of the United States, if I return their most grateful thanks. I felt with equal force and gratification, the sentiments uttered by the Right Honorable and distinguished Gentleman who first spoke. May the canvas of the two countries spread more extensively over the world the riches of Christian benevolence than it does the riches of commerce; and henceforth, may

THE EARL OF HARROWST, (President of the Council.)

"It is with peculiar pleasure that I seize his moment of offering myself to your notice, immediately after the speech we have heard from the representative of the Uni-

the pleasure of seconding a motion made by the Minister of a foreign state. In truth, my Lord, it is a strong proof, that in this cause there is nothing foreign; but from the progress of this society, and of societies like this, we may be sanguine enough to hope that the period may be approaching, (whether with steps more slow, or more rapid, can be known only to that Providence which guides every step of it,) when, in the true sense of the word, all men shall be one

fold, under one Shepherd.

" My Lord, I had another reason for wishing to take an carly opportunity of addressing myself to your Lordship; a reason which perhaps reflects some degree of shame upon myself; and it is this, that I have not the happiness of being one of of this Society: whether, because I was distracted by many other subjects, or whatever was the cause, such was the fact : and what was it that first directed my attention to this subject? It was the sounding of the trumpet of alarm. Though I had not sufficiently attended to the progress of the Society, to be myself a competent judge of its proceedings, yet it did strike me, as a most singular circumstance, that it should with competent religious instruction; leavbe a subject of alarm to that Church which I had always conceived to glory that its foundation was the Bible, and its object to apread that Sacred Book more extensively; that that which was a Protestant Church, which rested its own defence of separation from the Church of Rome, upon the right of private judgment, should hold forth such distrust, should hold so much at a distance from itself all those who (whether right or wrong) had presumed for themselves to exercise the same right which the church of England had exercised for itself; that it should be deemed, if not a stain, yet a detraction from the advantage and benefit of a good work, to partake with them in the pursuit of it. But, if there was nothing in argument, was there any thing to be found in the conduct of this immense Society, which could justify that without seeing a single church. alarm by fact? To argument upon the subject, I paid every possible attention: to pretend to say that I, or any man, could have read, with deep attention, every publication that has appeared upon the subject, would be absurd; but this I can truly say, that I bave read, with the best attention in my power, every publication that has ma-terially attracted the notice of the public. I have read every statement of facts on both sides of the question which were represented to me as worth reading; and the deliberate result of that investigation has been, a confirmation of the opinion which first struck me, that, so far from any danger existing to the Establishment of which I am a member, the union of that Church with this Society only adds to its credit, its dignity, and its usefulness, and therefore cannot but add to its strength. " My Lord, I have been unfortunately

prevented from arriving here early enough to have more than a cursory view of the Report which has been read to you and this assembly. I can only speak of the genimpression it has given me ; and the impression is gratifying in the highest degree ; it proves that, during a period of more than ordinary pressure, whatever retrenchments have been made, persons have not applied their economy to the Bible In another district of fine country, com-Society; and that it has been assisted in pact, rich and populous, there are about you gave nothing, and we will become obevery part of the world, by exercions near-ly corresponding; that its influence has religious denomination whatever." The lars into the Lord's treasury. Nay, save spread to an extent, and its great name, has same clergyman, speaking of a tract of and give us what is a thousand times worse arisen in a manner in which no other So- country west of the Alleghany, larger than than thrown away, and we will engage to ciety, however respectably constituted, the whole of Connecticut, Rhode-Island, support 100 pious indigent young men in or well conducted, could have done : no Massachusetts Proper, New-Hampshire. insulated Society, in this country, be- and Vermont, says that it contains but trenchments in the expences of your tables, longing to one peculiar class, be that three educated ministers, and a handful of class what it may, could excite, in all na- Methodists and Baptists. Another very tions, and in all countries, and among all intelligent and worthy clergyman, speaking sects, the same degree of enthusiastic ad- of the western parts of Virginia and Pennherence which has arisen from the very na- sylvania, says, there are extensive districts ture of the Society before us. How could in which there is not, and never was a we successfully call upon them to lay aside school-not half the adults, probably, can any of their prejudices ;-to forget for a either write or read. Thousands never mement, and for a moment only, their own saw the Bible, or any other book, and nevpeculiar predilections, unless we set them er heard a sermon in their lives. One dis-

that example ourselves?

" To return to the motion which I have the honor of seconding .- To many of us, gentleman describes a tract of country, whose minds have not been so well disciplined as your Lordship's, your situation on this day might be a subject of pride and exultation: to you, I am persuaded, it is a subject of humble gratitude to that Providence which has permitted you to be the instrument of such extensive, such everduring benefit. Others may fully partake 65,000 inhabitants and but two Presbyterian of the pleasure arising from the general ministers. Missionaries visit us, but the success of this Society; but there is one good seed withers for want of being waterquarter of the globe to which your Lord-ed." Missouri lately contained 50,000 in-ship must look with peculiar interess 1 it habitants and but four ministers : Michiquarter of the globe to which your Lordmust be an object of gratification to your gan 15,000 and one minister: Illinois mind to reflect upon the anxiety with which, \$6,000 and no minister. Even in the Disduring your presence in India, you endea- trict of Maine, there are more than eighty vored to provide for the temporal welfare of millions; but with feelings of a higher order must you now recollect, that, since your absence, your influence in this Society has contributed to diffuse among them than 44 towns are in the same deplorable blessings of a far higher description. That the prospect which, is open before us may be abundantly more extended, must be the object of our wishes and our prayers, and ought also to be that of our exertions.

quite surprized at your insensibility! where are your ears?" "Bear with me, my Lord," replied Mr. C., "since I too have had my surprize; I have often, from the pulpit, set before you the most striking and affecting truths; I have sounded notes that have raised the dead; I have said, surely he will feel now; —but you never seemed charmed with my music, though infinitely more interesting than your's. I too have been ready to say with astonishment—where are his care?"

GOSPEL MINISTRY.

The following extract "speaks volumes." May it draw from every tongue the declaration-" Something shall be done."]

Extract from a Sermon preached at Lenox at a meeting called for the purpose of forming a County Education Society, auxillary to the American Ed. Society, July 8, 1818—by the Rev. HEMAN HUM-PHRET, of Pittsfield, Mass.

deficiency of well qualified religious teachers. This will be obvious, from a moment's attention to the following well attested facts instruction, which neither zeal nor activity ence would never be perceived. Let this, ance of fervent devotion and earnest emply, without more teachers, therefore, stend to our third in the cause of the next the can possibly supply, without more teachers. those who were early engaged in the ranks United States. Our present population may be estimated at about 9,000,000. It is ascertained, that the number of competent ministers in this country, of all denominations, does not exceed 2,500.

If we assign 1000 souls, upon an average o each minister, which, in ordinary circumstances, is enough for the pastoral watch and care of any one man, we shall have 2,500,000 of our population supplied ing 6,500,000 souls, or enough for 6,500 ed at 600,000,000. To supply every 20,000 congregations, destitute. If we assign of these souls, with only one spiritual guide and with the loss of but very little splender, 2000 to each minister, 5,000,000 will be and teacher, would require no less than supplied, and 4,000,006 will still be left as 30,000 missionaries. But after all the efsheep without a shepherd.

What a metancholy picture does the deficiency of spiritual laborers, even in our own highly favored country!

But to be more particular. South-Carolina contains half a million of souls, and but 50 well-educated ministers; or one, only, upon an average, for every 10,000. An anplace of worship, (which is not used) and there are, on this whole tract, no ministers of any denomination. You travel 120 miles, on the road from Charleston to Savannah,

Georgia contains more than 300,000 souls, and but fifteen competent religious teachers, of all denominations. There are in North-Carolina but 45 qualified ministers, for the service of no less than 600,000 inhabitants. In this brief and rapid sketch, I hardly need mention the deplorable destitution of the whole State of Louisiana.

In East Tennessee, says a distinguished missionary now in service, " there are 14 counties without one competent religious eacher." In Virginia, says a gentleman of undoubted veracity, during a journey of down upon yourselves and your children, 130 miles, between the Blue Ridge and the Atlantic, I passed but four churches, and two of these were mere sheds. This, let it be observed, is the most ancient and populous section of that wealthy State, containing not far from 700,000 souls, and less han 40 ministers.

A very respectable clergyman of Winchester, Virginia, writes thus to a friend in Massachusetts :- " In eight counties, containing 48,000 inhabitants, about 2000 are connected with the Presbyterians, Methofists and Dapitsts, and so,000 belong to no religious denomination. In another section of the State, 53,000 people are equally destitute-and in another, 20,000, except, that there are a few Baptists and Methodists. trict, containing 40,000 people, has not a single fixed pastor. Another respectable 100 miles square, in Pennsylvania, where there is not one settled minister.

In Maryland, only three ministers are found in the whole extent of eight con-

tiguous counties.

In 1816, a gentleman of respectability organized towns, with an average population of 1000 souls, destitute of well qualified religious teachers. In two of the oldest counties of New-Hampshire, no less condition.

From Kentucky, a respectable missionary writes, under date of May 11, 1816, thus: " Thirty, and probably more of the full share, or only 106,000 gallons amountcounties have no Presbyterian ministers.

the "nakedness of the land," by the state- five cents, the earnings of one person, by mates ; but why should I protract the an-dollars. This is our Second item. guish of Christian charity, by dwelling up-on this disheartening picture? Let it suf-fice, to have given a hasty sketch of the wards, are in easy, and many of them in general outlines. Not a word in addition affluent circumstances; and they cannot every week, for the instruction of their breth can be necessary, to convince the candid spend less for clothing, upon an average, like the candid spend less for clothing, upon an average, like the candid spend less for clothing appears to the candid spend less fo Plenteous as is the harvest, the laborers hearer, that there is a pressing demand than 60 dollars per annum. Now, how are few. There is a great and distressing at home, for some thousands more of spirit-There is an alarming deficiency of religious \$12,000 in the aggregate) and the differ-

How inadequate would be the utmost exertions of twenty or thirty reapers, to secure the approaching harvest of this whole circumstances. Let each of these, upon country? And what could you expect from one sickle, in a field of 10,000 acres ?

If we look abroad upon heathen lands, he benevolent heart finds no relief; for the deficiency, in these vast and whitening fields, is incomparatively greater, than in our own country. The whole unevangelized population of the globe is often estimatforts which have been made to send forth parties. But to say nothing of these, let laborers into this vast barvest, no more than imple, unvarnished statement present, of 337 are now in the field. If these were above stated, viz -40,000 dollars saved by equally distributed, each would have a temperance in the use of splictous liquors; charge of about 1,650,000 souls, considera- 26,000 carned by extra labour ; 12,000 sably more than the whole population of ved by imperceptible retrenehments in New-England.

ries, not including native preachers, is 102. ting to the round sum of eighty-eight thou cient and wealthy section of the State, of The population, it is supposed, falls but sand dollars annually. more than 900 square miles, has but one little short of 500,000,000/ furnishing an average of about 5,000,000 for each mis- of this County) and it gives rising of 2500 sionary. According to this estimate, were dollars to be disposed of in charity, by each the United States situated in Asia, and now town, containing 1000 inhabitants and so groping in pagan darkness, our proportion in proportion for the larger and smaller would be less than two missionaries. O This sum would enable such town to con ow much is to be done! How vast is the tribute once in two months thus :- fire field! How plenteous is the harvest; and contribution to the Foreign Mission So-

[Another Extract.]

In pleading for the destitute millions of our own land, and for the heathen abroad, sionary Society, 150. Fifth, to the Bible shall content myself, at present, with merely asking for what you can spare, and never feel it, except in the exquisite pleasore of doing good, and the rich and varied blessings which your offerings will bring rom heaven. " Honor the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase, so shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine."

Without presuming to touch a single bank share, or foot of land, or note, or bond, or flock, or herd, in the County, I could easily show, by the mere alphabet of arithmetic, how every call for charity might be met with surpassing liberality. It would require only a little extra exertion, with a few trifling rememberents and sacrifices, to produce a charitable fund of eighty

thousand dollars annually. Could my voice reach every ear in the County, I would say, Give us only what you can spare, and still be richer than if their collegiate course. Make no rego on joining house to house and adding field to field, provide for your children and for the wants of old age; withhold nothing from the poor; give us barely the avails of three hours extra labor each week, and it will amount, in this single County to more than \$26,000 annually. Give us only a fifth part of what the law-suits of the County annually costs the inhabitants, and it will handsomely support 100 young men in College. Allow us but a single tithe of what is now most mischievously laid out for ardent spirits, and it will maintain at least 100 more. Nay, let us have merely the simple interest of what it annually costs this County, or any other, of equal population, to make sots, and beggars, and maniacs; to purchase dropsies, gout and fevers, early graves and everlasting conwrote thus from Indiana: "We have tempt; give us barely the interest of the money which is thus expended, and we will engage to support thirty pious young men, in their preparations for the ministry.

These estimates may appear to some quite enarmous; but a few plain calcula-tions will show that they are extremely moderate. The population of Berkshire, are annually consumed in the United States. The average proportion for this County is, within a fraction, of 160,000 gallons. We will suppose, however, that the inhabitants of Berkshire drink one third less than their full share, or only 106,000 gallons amounting, at 75 cents per gallon, to \$79,000. Certainly, not one fourth part of this ex-

Secondly.—Making every reasonable de-duction for childhood, sickness and old duction for childhood, sickness and old age, there must be, in a population of 35,000 souls,8000 persons of full strength to labour, who might, upon an average, devote the avails of three hours labour each week, to charitable purposes. This would amount, in a year, to no less than

to 12,000 inhabitants each, where no stated thirteen days. The earnings of each day they enjoy peculiar privileges of their commeetings are held, by any religious de-could not surely be less than twenty-five have more than an hundred Exhorters I might proceed still further to expose annum. Multiply three dollars twenty-five cents per ment of mapy other similar facts and esti- 8000, and you have an aggregate of 26,000

to the amount of two dollars, (making gion among their brethren; and seldon

Fourthly .- One third of the families in this County, or 2000, at least, are in easy an average, reserve five dollars from their customary annual appropriations for furniture and equipage; at rifle which would make no perceptible difference in their style of living, and we shall have a fourth item, in our charitable fund, of \$10,000.

In addition to all this, it would be easy to show, how large sums might be saved, without the smallest diminution of somfort, from celebrations of Independence, military reviews, assemblies, concurts, shows & tea us take the items for our charicable fund as dress, and 10,000 by a similar exercise of In Asia, the whole number of missiona- economy in furniture and equipage, amoun-

Divide this by 35,000, (the population how few, how very few are the laborers! ciety, 200 dollars. Second, to the Berkshire Missionary Society, 150. Third, to the fund for the education of heathen children, 300. Fourth, to the Domestic Mis-Society, 200; and sixth, to the Education Society, 400; leaving 1100 dollars still in the hands of the people, for other charita-

> Now, might all this good be done by a single town; might it be done, merely by teachers of their own color? May it not be expe the savings and retrenchments which have ed, that the most ambitious and discontented been specified, and shall we be seriously mong them, will be most forward in such a m told, after all, that the whole County is unable to contribute a few thousand dollars annually, to educate pious young men for the character and designs and conduct of bla the Ministry, and to send Bibles and Missi- men, who might go among them from the no onaries to the heathen?

> I am aware, that it might be found dif. posable, that one of the numerous villains ficult to contribute, according to the fore might come and announce himself to them going estimate, all in money. Nor is it Bishop, and kindle a flame, which would or necessary. A handsome sum might be wholm them with ruin? It it not moreover given in cash, and for the rest, various ex- dent, that such an establishment would limit pedients might be successfully adopted; privileges of the blacks, by confining them rious places, and to some extent, in this of their brethren besides? And finally will it me County. Indigent students might be fur- be admitted by every unprejudiced Christianished with clothing, bedding, &c. A few that it is better for the blacks to continue unite wealthy families, in almost every town, with the white people in the regular church might board one or two indigent pious young while they freely enjoy their own private men, while they are preparing for College, than to attempt to support a separate while they are preparing for College. The females might establish a County Ware House, where the avails of their in- cited such emotions of abhorrence, a correct dustry and ingenuity might be deposited understood, it is found perfectly defensible in and sold to advantage. Or they might ery point of view. And it is peculiarly desirab form little working posting in their second would first clearly understand ever form little working parties, in their respective neighborhoods, and easily turn heir industry to good account. To ac commodate those who wish well to the great cause, but have very little money to spare, a receiver might be appointed in every town, with whom all kinds of produce and mechanical work might be deduce and mechanical work might be de-posited, and ultimately converted into gress of a plan, needless, injudicious, and fraug money, clothing, &c.

Treatment of Blacks in Charleston, S. C.

The following Communication, offered for publication by a respectable gentleman from Charleston, is cheerfully admitted. We are happy to hear of the privileges the Blacks are allowed; we hope they are such as they can; the French Government to arrest the progres and do improve. We are willing every thing the Slave Trade in this neighborhood, as it should be said in palliation of the conduct of the whites, and we leave the public to judge trade was carried on in the settlement; my how far the laws which sanction such conduct are consistent with the Gospel or the Constitution.]

To the Editor of the Recorder, Sin, I have read, with deep regret, in your aper of the 7th ult. certain remarks upon the Treatment of Blacks in Charleston, S. C." and according to the last census, is about 35, 000. It appears from official returns to the Secretary's Office, in 1810, that more than 33,000,000 gallous of arcent spirits. closure of facts, within my personal knowledge. The writer in the Recorder, and others who have published animadversions upon this subject, seem Daniel, one of the most powerful kings in this to take it for granted, that the Blacks in Charles of Africa, lately came to the vicinity of the

them by an impious oppression.

The fact is, that the blacks enjoy equally with
the whites, all the blessings of Christian instruc-EARS WHICH HEAR NOT.

The following Anecdote has a point which may be understood by some who are 'hard of hearing.'

A musical amateur of eminence, who had often to his performances, skid—'tim one day, "Come, I am determined to make you feel the force of music; fay particular attention to this piece."

By competent ministers, I do not mean those music; fay particular attention to this piece. "

Why just what I said before."

What! can you hear this and not be charmed? Well, I am quite surprized at your insensibility! where are concerns of religion. That hundreds, not educated in public, as guides and teachers in the all-impertant quite surprized at your insensibility! where are concerns of religion. That hundreds, not educated in public seminaries, are included in the above that I said eachers in the all-impertant place of the me pince for liquor, can be necessary. More than \$66,000 must be worse than thrown and in these such ample provision is made for their shocking murders and cruelties; and shocking murder surprise his own step because them to the find shocking murder surprise and in these such ample provision is made for t

These, in common with all the other blacks, enjoy the same ministry and the same Christian treaty they had made; but I regret to be obliberty with the white people; and besides this, any, that his successor appears still more in

and with the advice of the Pasters of th sively upon the great essentials of n gion among their breather, and seldom seen, in any Christian assembly, greater in the cause of the Redeemer. So that the state of the case is, that the blacks attend the same ministry, and all church privil with the white people's and in addition to freely enjoy the instructions and admonition pious Exharters of their own color. Now, lieve it would be difficult to point out any munity, equally numerous, in the Christian munity, equally numerous, in the Christian wer in the enjoyment of greater religious freedom more frequent opportunities of hearing the G pel, or of which a larger proportion professe embrace, the offers of salvation. Such has le been, and still continues to be, the situation of slaves and free people of color in that chy, a espects religious advantages.

But let me particularly refer to the infi

ccasion of this ontery of persecution. A few months ago, two or three black mer rived from the north, calling themselves Bi and Ministers, stating that they had been or ed in Philadelphia. They immediately be excite discontentment among the colored; and persuaded them to separate from the chur es and form a distinct congregation. Most of pious black people were convinced that the p was pernicious and therefore opposed it; but a ers less wise and prudent, warmly engaged in They began directly to hold unlawful and dir derly meetings on the Sabbath, and petitioned ity Council to sanction their proceedings, ouncil calmly and patiently considered the cct for some weeks. They were disposed to any thing, which might comport with the generated, for their gratification. At length they didded that it would be both unlawful and mexided ient to permit the formation of a distinct in endent congregation of blacks. Unhappily ctitioners refused to submit to the prohibit revered in their resolution to have a chun nder their own control, and continued to he olawful and tumultuous assemblies. Mild m ures were pursued for some time without effect nd it was only, when all other means were nausted, when the evil had assumed an ahrmi spect, and when, in the judgment of Christian renerally of every color, the intervention of an thority became necessary; that the law was cried into effect, the assembly broken up, and the aders committed and fined. Now let the ca lid Christian fairly examine this proceedure. Ca be supposed that the blacks would be bene ed by leaving the ministry and privileges of the regular churches, and confining themselves ject; and will a community composed of such likely to manage the affairs of a church judicic ly or profitably? Who would be answerable

Thus when the act of authority, which has e of this nature, before they proceed publicly anathematize a whole community. Christians are not the apologists of slavery. can more deeply deplore the existence of such system : none can be more sensible of the host evils which accompany it: and none can i earnestly pray for its extirpation. Yet in the sent case it is a general opinion among them, with evil consequences.

SLAVE TRADE.

From the London Traveller, of June 13. Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Senegal, one of the Directors of the African Institute dated 18th of March, 1818.

When I last wrote you. I was not without h that ere this measures would have been taken difficult to suppose for a moment that the au ties here were ignorant of the extent to which pectations however have been disappoin has increased, is hourly increasing, and at pres there is not the least appearance even secrecy, nor the least fear of interruption, for laves are now put on heard in the River, and wessels pass the Bar in sight of every officer in garrison; indeed, two of the last vessels w left this with slaves, passed outwards at a ti when three French vessels of war (a ship, a bi

The distress in the neighboring villages I state you in my last, and the news of this renew of Africa, lately came to the vicinity of the ly commenced burning and pillaging a nun his own villages, under circumstances of th held up to view as their religious oppressors.

This unexampled number of communicants, embracing more than a third of the whole colored population, includes as great a proportion of fervent, engaged Christians, as is ordinarily found among professors.

wrote to you, obtained their cargoe hordy afterwards, and one of them has and and is now in the river preparing eargo, to purchase which she has alarge quantity of rum and tobacco.

mes of five French vessels are then given Slaves at Senegal, between the 17, and the 19th March, 1818; and of ailing for slaves ; 4 on the 2d royage.] above vessels are exclusively for Goree; several slave ressels have Atched, and I understand the trade there to a great extent, but I regret possessed of sufficient information to von the particulars.

ERECORDER.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1818.

JEWS' SOCIETY. of the Tenth Report of the " London for the Conversion of the Jews."

et is too long for insertion entire, and gug to be passed over. The follow-reil gratify the friends of an institujesign is to enrich the Gentiles, by fulness of the Jews."

liary Societies, and smaller associaed themselves to the Parent Inthe last General Meeting. Partiviolined for Colchester and Essex ted 4231. 11s. 3d. sterling to the the Norwich Society, which has re-Penny Associations have been of Man, and in Guernsey other parts of the kingdom favorams have been excited, and zeal remisrepresentations and objections chilling influence. One hundred een received from the Ladies' Aux-Calcutta, and 1001. from the La ociety in Boston. 2001. had been tributions from the Edinburgh and 3001, from six individuals. FLANCES have greatly improved. illy discharged. A system of strict

nsly pursued. of the fund for building schools ish children is nearly 1100%; three reids have been admitted during the girls withdrawn by their friends; number now in the schools, is and thirty-three girls.

Tv Lecture to Christians on subjects he Jews at St. Swithin's, London en continued. The Monthly Lechanel to the Jews, has been su a Quarterly Lecture to the Chrisets connected with Jewish converame Chapel; and an occasional been opened at the Parish Church ne Cree, Leadenhall-street, which en attended by many Jews.

Tracts, eight in number, have been Society for the use of the Jews. Mrs. H. Adams's History of the ly be issued from the Society's press committee have continued to adand spiritual instruction to sick Jews at their own habitations.

entire edition of the Hebrew Testablished in September last, and was disposed of. Nearly 3500 copies ed, for the use of four, six, or eight Jews; and, what are these among so and edition has been commenced, plates, and probably before this An edition of Luther's Corment, in the Rabbinical or German er, for the benefit of the Jews inha-Poland, & the neighboring counesolved on in Committee, and re wanting to carry the resolution

the Recorder. The zeal and Mr. Way, Rev. R. Cox, and in their continental tour, underin the state of the Jews in diffead to judge of the most probable conversion, are spoken of, in the It appears that many of the Jews ng to receive, but anxious to stand the New Testament Scripotafew profess their belief in Christ et, though they inconsistently deim as the promised Messiah; and dy of the most enlightened and ng them reject the Talmud as a my and absurdity, and acknowty of a radical change in their We close this abstract with observations of the Committee

unications from abroad combine tation to this most important irit of religious enquiry is spreadhe Jews in various, and widelyf the globe; in Holland, in Gerin Tartary, in India. In several pisit has openly manifested itself; ong reason to believe that in a er of instances it is recretly at diffusive its influence, till the pewhen Divine Providence shall s general disclosure.

lewise, that amongst conside he Jewish nation, especially in vinces of Continental Europe, the genuine spirit of Chris red. hich indicate a general indice, and a gradual removal which have hitherto precluded roach of Christianity.

t satisfactory evidence is afforded, are every where beginning to take terest in the spiritual state of the piety in opposite hemispheres, ununication with each other, or , (of the existence of which they l after they had become sensiportance of such an Institution) ed, at one and the same time, to exertion in behalf of the scatterof Abraham. Your Committee hence originate these simultanemovements, but with Him from good counsels and all just works do

is the devout supplication in Saxony. The prayer is ech responsive petitions rise from amittee hambly say, Amen and call upon you to unite in sions for the Society, sthat the may tast upon it, the spirit of

the mischief which is going on in his dom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and

BENEVCLENT SOCIETY.

An Abstract of the Second Annual Report of the in Jefferson County, Virginia.

The Society has expended within the past year \$279, 50, and \$27, 97 remain due to the Treasurer. \$144, 75 have been devoted to the education of poor children, and the balance to the purchase of tracts and books for libraries.

Since the Society came into existence it has

distributed upwards of 10,000 tracts; placed in the libraries 180 books, independent of those loaned by individuals. Seven months tuition on an average, have been given to twenty-five children. This expenditure will be no longer required, since the Legislature of Virginia has wisely provided for the education of the poor throughout the State, & the National Government has made provision for the education of all the children onnected with the Armory at Harper's Ferry.

The distribution of Tracts, the Book of Common Prayer, and the enlargement of libraries. especially the last object, will hereafter engross the attention and the funds of the Society.

"These libraries," says the Report, "promise much good. They are thrown open to all the poor who are disposed to read and careful of the books. They are also accessible to all the arger catechumen and thas afford them an opportunity of improving these instructions they re-ceive in the sanctuary and of acquiring a stock of spiritual knowledge which most probably will, continue with them through life. They also aford an opportunity to the members of the Society to read many excellent works at a trifling exence, and thus to increase in information and in iety. But these libraries are small. To enlarge hem, is important; for they are to be perma ent: they are to remain for the use of the poor. he catechamen and the members of the Society while the church militant exists in this land .et us not be discouraged because they are small very thing must have a beginning. Let us in rease them that we may profit by them ourelves, and hand them down to our children as a egacy of good principles: as fountains of instruction which may aid them and their children in the way to a better world."

SAEBATH SCHOOLS-COMMUNICATIONS. The Sabbath School in operation at Newton ower Falls, commenced in May last, consisting of 64 scholars, mostly very small, which are divi ded into 8 classes, with a teacher to each class. At the close of the first quarter the 9th inst. the ifferent scholars had committed and recited 3414 verses in the Bible, 898 hymns, and 2567 nswers in the Evangelical Catechism and Youth's Manuel. A boy, who had to work at a trade, ommitted in one week 430 verses in the Bible and two hymns;—and the same boy, in 2 months committed 1122 verses in the Bible, 29 hymns and 64 answers in the different Catechisms. ven scholars committed in the quarter 3764 verses in the Bible, 259 hymns and 536 answers in the Catechisms. The scholars meet at the school house at 8 o'clock, A. M. when the school is open ed with Prayer, immediately after which scholars recite their lessons, read in the Bible, &c. until the time of assembling for public worship, when the school is closed by singing a short hymn, when the scholars form in procession with their teachers and proceed to church. In the afternoon, when the services of the church are over, the scholars remain in the church where the business of the school is conducted in the same manner as in the morning, closing at 6 o'cl'k

Exitate of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Suprume, ceptor of an Academy, at Marietta, Ohio, to his friend in this town, dated Aug. 13, 1818.

The state of religion around us is low, but the tate of morals is evidently improving. Open vio ations of the Sabbath are not so frequent; proproceeds to state several instances fanity is becoming unpopular, and drunkenness more disgraceful. It is hoped that Ohio is fast more disgraceful. It is noped that thus is last more disgraceful. It is noped that thus is last more disgraceful. It is noped that thus which has so long more disgraceful. It is noped that thus which has so long more disgraceful. It is noped that thus which has so long more disgraceful. It is noped that thus which has so long more disgraceful. It is noped that thus which has so long more disgraceful. and that those once the habitations of cruelty, will soon be places of fruitful fields and vineyards, yielding the peaceable fruits of righteousness.

"The Virginia blacks continue to attend th Sabbath School, and to make rapid improvement Some of them, to whom I taught the alphabe last season, can now read with tolerable fluency in the Testament. One of their masters told me that he found it much better for them to go School on the Sabbath than to stroll about in the fields: he said that they were better servants, & more faithful in his business. This is anothe proof that wholesome instruction does not "ruin" the slave. Sabbath schools are commencing many of the settlements around us, and I believ are productive of much good. In two instance they have been commenced by a single femal without much, if any other assistance, and still continue to prosper.

"The sermons which were sent are very accept able, as there are a number of places in this v cinity where the people meet on the Sabbath an hold what they call a reading meeting. And rejoice to have it in my power to furnish them with some good sermons. Applications have been made for books and tracts from several places already i our neighborhood, to say nothing of the wants of

Anecdate, to show the Effect of Early Instruction At a town in this State, a little girl, eight years old, was lately sent by her benevolent mother to carry some article of comfort to a poor woman in her neighborhood, who, although a professor of ert T. Paine Fisk, Joshua Green, Daniel Ingalls her neighborhood, who, although a professor of religion, had long shamefully neglected attending client to the poor, and that she wished one might be given to her, for the old one she had, was so worn, she was obliged to guess if out." The child, A. Tufts, Robert Wright, John M. Walde, Simon While the poor of the control of the poor of the old one she had, was so worn, she was obliged to guess if out." The child A. Tufts, Robert Wright, John M. Walde, Simon While the poor of the control of the poor of the poor of the control of the poor of returned home, full of carnestness to have a Bible given to the poor woman, stating as a reason, that the woman was obliged to guess out the words of the Bible she swned, "And," said the child, "I ment is 4757, of whom 4442 were educated at the as afraid, Mamma, she does not guess it right, college. Of the whole number, 2734 are dead, fo she never goes to meeting !"

Newburyport, Aug. 18.—On Sabbath evening of whom 323 only are living.

The oldest graduate of the college is 1291, of whom 323 only are living.

The oldest graduate of the college is of the intuctors and scholars of the Sunday Schools of class of 1744, and there is one survivor only of Morse read the annual report of the school committee, which abundantly evinced the happy of this wise of device of his consecuence anticipated therefrom to mease of his consecuences anticipated therefrom to mease of his consecuence and state of society. There where present tween 7 and 800 children of both sexes, under tween 7 and 800 children of both sexes, under tween 7 and 800 children of both sexes, under tween 7 and 800 children of both sexes, under tween 7 and 800 children of both sexes, under tween 7 and 800 children of both sexes, under tween 7 and 800 children of both sexes, under tween 7 and 800 children of both sexes, under tween 7 and 800 children of both sexes, under tween 8 guidance of about 60 instructors. The meet-shouse was filled to overflewing, long before 8 conserved that God will particle to human power or sagacity, on was made for the benefit of the Sabbath of the first it, since he has graciously chool and Tract Society, which are now both in the united prayers of his people for the same of the schools in Salem.

The annual examination of the Schools in Salem.

rayers of good men in behalf of the cools place on Saturday last. There is five public per Committee derive their greater that go forward with the work what is supposed a twelfth part of the propulation receives the benefit of them. The exhibition was very pleasing to the inhabitants of Saturday last. lem, and honourable to the masters and scholars.

—The town has appropriated \$10,000 for the erection of a new grammar school. tion of a new gramm

Error Corrected.—In the account of the Bene- by N. Sm volent Society contained in the Recorder of the concernin 18th inst. read Plympton, as the place appointed northern for the next annual meeting.

the Cherokee Mission, in addition to the informa-tion contained in his letter, lately published, and a contribution in behalf of the Mission was taken C. Hurd and E. Poor.—Greek oration: the scep-In Abstract of the Second Annual Report of the up, amounting to \$13, 20. Some further obser-Benevolent Society of the Parish of St. Andrew, vations are expected on Monday evening next, from the same gentleman, in the same place, when those who were not prepared to contribute will have another opportunity. Among the contributions was one dollar inclosed in a paper, on Fox.—English oration; the influence of travelwhich was written the following "Acrostic:-M y little Mite, I bid thee now adley,

nvisible to every human view, ail to the oriental hemisphere, ince God has pleased to bless the mission there. f our own land has not discharged the debt O w'd to our Indian tribes, whose sun is set, N or to them sent the word of truth and love,

halt thou not help their sorrows to remove. "I fear the Aboriginess of North-America are too little remembered. Well may we expect continual wars with them, till they are either extirpated or converted."

Society for the Relief of Distressed and Disabled Seamen.—At a very respectacle meeting of Cap-tains, Mates, and Seamen, held on Sabbath evening last, it was voted, that the best thanks and respects of the members of this meeting be pre-sented to the Rev. Mr. JENKS, for his spirited and zealous exertions to form a "Society for the relief of all distressed and disabled Seamen of Boston and vicinity;"—also, for the address which he very obligingly delivered in behalf of the Society. Our sea-faring brethren are very carneally desired to sea-faring brothron are very earnestly desired to stop after Divine Service on the morrow, to adopt such measures as they may think proper for the formation of said Society.

WM. TROWBRIDGE, Moderator.

Attest-Thos. Goodwin, Mark Lawson, John Lord.

COLLEGIATE RECORDS.

At the annual Commencement of Harrard Uni ersity in Cambridge, on Wednesday last, the fol-

owing was the order of the Exercises --A Salutatory Oration in Latin, by John Flave enkins .- A Conference-" on the value to a nation of the abstract sciences, the physical sciences, and literature," by James Delap Farnsworth, Richard Wheatland and Frederick Augustus Farley.——A Colloquial Discussion—" on the advantages and disadvantages resulting to a scholar from frequent intercourse with mixed society," by Timothy Osgood and Thomas Worces--A Dialogue in Latin-" on the influence of fortune on the judgment of merit," by Charles Wm. Cutter and William Parsons.—A poem in English—"Eloquence,"by Greenville Mellan—A Conference—" on the associations excited by visiting Italy, Greece, Egypt, and Palestine, considered with reference to their ancient history," by John Hooker Ashmun, Ezekiel Hersey Derby, Henry Adams Peters, and Robert Breck Garven Williams .- An Oration in Spanish - "on an acquaintance with the Spanish language and literature," by George Osborn—A philosophical Discussion—" on the probability of prolonging the term of human life by the aid of physical or moral causes," by George Chipman and Ralph by James Barbour.—An Dialogue in Greek—"on the character of Athenians," by Abel Fletcher Hildreth and Peter Sidney Eaton,—A Conference—"on the fine arts, as affecting the morals, of the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the course of a quarrel between the cashier and professors in the cashier and professors in the cashier and professors in the ca refinement, patriotism, and religion of a country, Latin, by Sidney Bartlett.—A Forensic Disputation on the question—" whether the exclusteam boots, carrying near 4000 tons, which trade the ancient Greeks and Romans, and that of our these mills annually.

own countrymen," by John Hubbard Wilkins—

A new collection disown countrymen," by John Hubbard Wilkins—A Philosophical Disputation—" upon the Huttonian and Wenerian theories of the earth," by Ebenezer Newhall and John Freutiss.—A Conference—" upon architecture, printing, poetry, and music, as tending to produce and perpetuate religious impressions," by John Barrett, Joseph Records William France and Thomas Gade.

A new collection district has been recently established in Maine, including all the ports and harbors on the western side of Penobscot Bay, from Camden to Bangor. D. Lane, Esq. is appointed Collector. His office is at Belfast.

Accounts from the Mobile to the 30th ult. represent the typhus fever as raging severely, both ennett, William Emerson and Thomas Gads

-A Literary Discussion-" on the use of heathen mythology in modern poetry," by George Chase and Warren Goddard .- An Oration in inglish-" on the character of Byron," by John verett.—A Poem in English—"Fancy," by oshua Henshaw Hayward.—A Deliberative Discussion—"on the tendency of a legal provi-Discussion—"on the tendency of a legal provides at Hartfird, have lately got into circulation, dated Jan. 1, 1813, payable to David Porter. They nisery," by George Rapall Noyes and Charles Robinson.—A Dissertation—" on the influence f Christianity in producing the morals and intelctual revival of Europe, after the dark ages," by ampson Reed .- Compositions in English, by amuel Todd Adams, William Foster Apthorp, Villiam Bliss, Jesse Chickering, Joseph Gilman. athaniel Hathaway and John Hazelburst Inraham .- An Oration in English-" on the rogress of refinement," by John Fessenden.

Exercises of the Masters of Arts. An Oration in English-" on the condition and prospects of the American people," by Mr. Wiliam Augustus Warner.—A Valedictory Ora-ion in Latin, by Mr. John Gorham Palfrey.

Besides those above to whom parts were assign d, the following young gentlemen received the

legree of Bachelor of Arts:

John Richardson Adams, Francis Brinley, Samuel Borrill, Wm. Paine Cabot, Samuel Caldwell, Wm. Augustus Carson, Philander Chase, George Choate, Nathaniel Curtis, Edward Dickinson, Ebenezer Dorr, Francis Ellis, Wm. Emerson, Rob-Whitney, and Thomas C. Whitnidge, 80 in all.

and 1708 are supposed to be living. The number

At the Commencement at Dartmouth College

seneser Hill, of Mason.

Exercises on Commencement Day. By the Bachelors: - Oration in Latin, with the salutatory Backelors:—Dration in Latin, with the salutatory addresses; the effects of the study of the Roman classics on modern literature, by T. Peverly.— English Oration; the importance of general science as a foundation for professional eminence, by N. Smith.—Philosophical cration; an inquiry concerning the supposed change of cliquate in the northern parts of Europe and America, by W. Chamberlain.—Forensic disputation; have the

witer of Queen Asn's age been surpassed in more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow ment in "preparing the way of the Lord, & making straight in the deserta highway for our God."

The content to you, obtained their cargoes

The mischief which is going on in his going on in his and understanding, the spirit of counsel and the spirit of counsel and the fear of an exclusive that so it may be his honored instruction. The danger to the student, and the prosperous state of an exclusive taste for mathematics and the physical sciences, by F. Norwood.—Dialogue:

The content of Queen Asn's age been surpassed in more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Jamesson and U. Pow more modern times, by T. Norwood.—English oration; the danger to the student, of an exclusive taste for physical sciences, by F. Norwood.—Dialogue; the Cherokee Mission, in addition to the information of the prosperous state of physical sciences, by F. Norwood.—Dialogue; the Cherokee Mission, in addition to the information of the prosperous state of physical sciences, by F. Norwood.—Dialogue; the Cherokee Mission, in addition to the information of the prosperous state of physical sciences, by F. Norwood.—Dialogue; the Cherokee Mission, in addition to the information of the prosperous state of the content in the desertation of the prosperous state of the content in the desertation of the prosperous state of the content in the desertation of the prosperous state of the content in the desertation of the prosperous state of the content in t ticism of Pyrrhe, by W. B. Adams .- English ora tion; the old age of eminent men, by A. Mead -Conference; the comparative importance science, elegant literature, and a knowledge o ling on the moral and intellectual character, by S. White.—Dialogue; the character of St. Pierre, by D. Fitz, and D. C. Proctor.

By the Masters:—An oration in Latin, on the abolition of war, by D. M. Christie; and an English oration, on the indefinite use of terms, a barrier to the progress of learning, by Levi Spalding. The degree of Backelor of Arts, was conferred

on Weston Bela Adams, Samuel Haraden Archer Elijah Boardman, Samuel Cleaveland Bradford George Bush, William Chamberlain, Amos Currier, David Woodhurn Dickey, Daniel Fitz, Jo seph Fox, Cyrus Pitt Grosvenor, Joseph Haynes. George Stillman Hill, Carlton Hurd, Thomas Jamesson, Asa Mead, Francis Norwood, Thomas Henry Kemble Oliver, Thomas Peverly, Ebenezer Poor, Urias Powers, David C. Procter, James Shirley, Noah Smith, Seneca White, Silas Wilder.

The degree of Master of Arts, on William Burton, MauriceCary, Daniel M. Christie, AlfredFinney, John Sanders Lang, Levi Spalding, OtisCros-bie Whiton; out of course, Tristram Gilman, A.

B. 1800, Joshua Dollge, A. B. 1806, Jesse Smith, A. B. 1814, Enoch Colser, A. B. Mid. Col. 1810. The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferstrong, A. B. Luther Bigelow, Enoch Blanchard, Dven Burgiss, Hervey Fisher, Luke Howe, A. M. Arthur L. Porter, Asahel D. Shurtloff, Eleazer W. Snow, Thomas Williams, A. B. Jesse Wood, and Dr. J. Thurston, A. M. Harv. of Plymouth.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

SUMMARY.

A dreadful hurricane has been experienced near Washington city. Several vessels were sunk, and one vessel carrying passengers from the Navy-Yard, foundered, and the following persons per-ished, viz.—Mrs. Mary Smith and two children— Mrs. Elizabeth Fowler and child-Mrs. Brian and child, and Miss Alvy. The men on board with difficulty saved themselves, and it was presumed the violence of the storm was such, as to render it impossible to afford any aid to the women and

Robbery .- John Laidlaw, an old man, lately arrived at Philadelphia, was robbed of his pocketbook, containing 800 dollars, near Lancaster. He had stopped to rest himself, and laid his coat on the fence, when a rogue on horseback snatched the coat, and after rifling its pockets, threw it in

the road. Impostor .- A Philadelphia paper cautions the public against an impostor who calls himself Clark, and pretends to be a Baptist minister, travelling through the country, and soliciting donations for a society in Kentucky, whose object is to civilize the Indians.

A duel has been fought at Lexington, Ken. by

in the course of a quarrel between the Cashier and a man who demanded payment for some notes, the by Jonathan Farr, Nathaniel Green, Bradford former mortally wounded the latter with a dirk Russel, and Abraham Winchell—A Poem in The deceased is said to have been a Mr. Redick,

The New Orleans Chronicle gives a list of twenty sion of foreign articles to encourage domestic to that port from the upper and adjacent country. manufactures be conducive to public wealth." by

Charles Walker and Samuel Berraft District are offered for sale. It is calculated from 10 to sertation. "A companison of the Demestic life of 12,000 bbls. of Flour can be manufactured at

at that port & Blakely. Several persons from New-York are mentioned as having fallen victims to it. Government has made extensive contracts for

erecting fortifications on the waters of Mobile Lake Ponchartrain, Mississippi & Lake Barataria Counterfeit two dollar bills of the Phoenix Bank

are tolerable good imitations. A young lady has been seized at Philadelphia by a mad dog, on the right arm, who bit her in three places before she could be rescued. She now is under the care of physicians, who have cut out the place were the teeth had entered-she endured much pain. The dog has since been killed

Upwards of 6000 applications are said to be pending at the Pension Office, Washington. There are upwards of 60 deaf and dumb per-

ons in the city of New-York. The prospects for abundent crops was never

ore promising than they now are, in Pensylvania. FOREIGN NEWS.

There have been recent arrivals from the Eastndies, at this port and New-York ; in the latter, Capt. Andreid Scott, has brought Bombay papers to the 22d April; and Capt. Rogers, who has arrived here, to the 25th.

The war between the British and the native powers continued; but from the daily accounts of the capture or capitulation of remote fort towns, its termination could not be at a great disalmost as uninteresting, as the names of the places are uncouth. The result of the war has been readily anticipated; the natives of India melt away before the fire of the British forces, as those of our forests do before that of our arms. Part of the British army had been discharged, as unnethe British army had been discharged, as unne-

Reported Conspiracy in France. appears from the letter, was to induce the King to go to Fontainbleau, and there to make him Abdicate the Throne. The Count d'Artois was then to be placed on the vacant seat. All the Ministers were to be imprisoned in the Castle of Vincennes, except the Minister of Police, who was to be Hanged immediately. This horrible Plot was discovered by M. Becase, Minister of Police, the intended victim. We consider as a most fortunate circumstance that this plot was developed at the present critical period, when the Allied Sovereigns are about to decide on the expedien-cy of withdrawing their troops from France.

About 18,000 persons have fallen victims to the Plague at Algiers. By the last accounts, i was increasing, and from 40 to 50 died in a day.

MARRIAGES.

n Boston, Capt. S. Quincy, to Miss Mary Hatch. In Dorchester, Mr. Benjamin Vincent, mer. of harleston, S. C. to Miss Eunice Crehore.

In Hingham, Mr. Benjamin S. Williams, to Miss Mary R. Chandler .- In Newburyport, Mr. James . Nash, to Miss Hannah Wentworth-Mr. Robert Willey, to Miss Eliza Caswell .- In Portland, Mr. Wm. B. White, of Boston, to Miss Abba Dupee. In Fairhaven, Capt. Calvin Bourne, of Sandwich, to Miss Elizabeth Jenney, of the former place.

DEATHS.

In Boston, Mr. EBENEZER RHOADES, late Edior of the Independent Chronicle, aged 43-Mt. olomon Pierce, aged 47-Mrs. Harriet, wife of Mr. John Marshall, aged 29-Drowned, Capt. Josiah Locke, of Wobern, aged 3 - Lydia-Ann, daughter of Mr. Thomas Kendall, aged 5 months-Mrs. Charlotte Waite, 33, wife of Mr. Thomas W. In Roxbury, Mr. Thomas M. Weld, aged 33.

At Lynn, Albert Curtin, a member of the Soiety of Friends, and son of the late James Curtin aged 18.—In Hingham, Mr. Nathaniel Gill, aged 75.—In Raycham, Mr. Stephen Dean, aged 76.—In Providence, Col. Sanford Branch, aged 45.—In Johnston, R. I. Job Smith, Eq. aged 82.—In Keene, N. H. Capt. John Houghton, aged 52.—In Keene, N. H. Capt. John Houghton, aged 72.—In Hanover, N. H. Hon. Wm. W. Woodward, Trea-surer and Trustee of Dartmouth University, and late Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, for the Western District.

John Carney, a seaman, late of corvette John Adams, was found dead in the Armorer's chest, at the Navy-Yard, New-York.

the Navy-Yard, New-York.

Drowned, from on board ship Tea-Plant, arrived at New-York, Joshua Waite, of Portland.
In Schenactady, N. Y. Edward Brown, aged.
S: from attempts of a seatched quactito straiter by lorge Embs contracted by nature.
In Winchester, Virg. Miss Judith C. Page, 18. In South-Carolina, Dr. Tho's Macon Browns.

In Belmout, S. C. Maj. John Harderty, bis wife and four children, all perished by their house be-ing swept away by a freshet, 17th July. The number of deaths in Havana, during July, mounted to 508, of which 257 were whites.

CARD.-MARGARET KILTON and her SON, return their grateful thanks to the Gentlemen, Firewards, Engine-men, and fel-low-citizens, for their prompt and spirited exertions in preserving so large a portion of their property from the fire of yesterday morning. A. 29.

SHOES-Cheap ! SELLING off at No. 92, Court-street, the re-maining stock of said Store—consisting of Ladies' and Childrens' SHOES, BOOTEES, and Mene PUMPS

The above are mostly of the best quality, and are offered exceedingly low, to close the sales. Aug. 29.

850 dozen Ladies' Tortoise Shell combs. BALDWIN & JONES, No. 37, Market-street, and 59; Cornhill, have just received, A complete assortment of Ladies Tortoise Shell.

Combs, all sizes, of the Philadelphia and New-York patterns, manufactured in a superior manner, from the best quality of Canton Shell, a great proportion are plain deep tops and quill backs, comprising the greatest variety to be found in Boston. On hand, a few dozen open top Canton made Combs.

Aug. 29.

REMOVAL.

BENJAMIN LORING, has removed to No. 50, State-street, fronting Broad-street, the tore recently occupied by Messrs. Adams & Fesenden, where he continues to carry on the

BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS, In its various branches; mapufactures ACCOUNT BOOKS, with Patent Spring backs, in all kinds of hinding, and for the batter account define the bris friends and the public has taken the large store under his Binderf, where he offers for michary large assortment of Account Books, some bound in a superior style, Russia shod, and made

of the best English paper-Ledgers, from \$40 to 75 cents-Journal, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Account Current, Trial Balance and Letter Books to natch-Note and Bill Books of various forms, and neatly bound-Check Books on the different Banks, neatly printed, with wide back margin-Memorandum and Pocket Books, &c. and Bankers are requested to call and see them

Has also on hand, and offers for sale, a complete ssortment of English and American STATION-ARY, MAPS, CHARTS, Red and Black Ink, &c. BLANKS of every description, for Merchants,

lawyers, and Brokers. WANTED-A Journeyman. One who is a ood workman will find constant employ.

TO LET—The commodious Cellar under the

bove mentioned store. REMOVAL. DAMS & FESSENDEN, inform their A friends and customers that they have taken

No's. 24, & 25, State-street, recently occupied by Messrs. Thomas Cushing, and Charles Scudder—where they have for sale,

-A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF-HARD-WARE GOODS,

well adapted to country sales, to which they would solicit the attention of those who wish to purchase at a low price for cash or good credit. To Let-That part of the above Stores formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Cushing, for Piece Goods, being a well known stand for that business. 3m August 4.

CHRISTIAN OBSERVER, MAT, 1818.

THIS day published, by Tnostas B. WAIT, No. 9, Franklin Avenue, Boston, The Christian Observer, for May, 1813, On Mr. Bellamy's Translation of the Scriptum Prayer for the East India Company. Speech Dr. Franklin. Hooker and Warburton on res Paris this day, and from another quarter a corroboration of its truth. A dreadful plot has been discovered at Paris, and it has been hinted, but tian Observed. the class of 1744, and there is one survivor only of town and one panish of Newbury, at the Rev.

Milton's meeting-house; after which Rev.

Milton's meeting 6. On a common Species of self-deception. Essays on Cowper's Poem of the Task; No. 1.—
Review—Jebb's Sermons, on Subjects chiefly Practical.—Literaryk Philosophical Intelligence. Great Britain—New Works; Philosophical Lamp; New Churches; British Climate; Kaleidoscope; Oxford. List of New Publications.—Religious Intelligence—British and Foreign Bible Society, Fourteenth Annual Report. Navel and Military Bible Society. Society for the Propagation of the Gaspel.—Public Affairs.

Aug. 17.

SODA POWDERS,

Prepared and sold by MATNAED & Norte, No. 48, Cornhill.

WITH these Powders Soda Water may be im-mediately made, which is not only plea-sant, but refreshing and healthful, and contains a

It relieves head-ache

POETRY.

For the Boston Recorder.

SPARE INJUR'D AFRICA! THE NEGRO SPARE!"

Lives there a wretch array'd in human form, Whose iron heart no soft affection knows, Who treats the cause of Africa with scorn, Nor drops one tear of pity for her woes. O injur'd country! doom'd to be unblest, The galling yoke of slavery doom'd to wear, Thy wretched sons in foreign lands opprest, To heaven for vengeance raise the ceaseless pray' And shall the ceaseless prayer be rais'd in vain? O will not heaven in anger lift the rod, And crush the wretch who dares for sordid gain, To buy, to sell, to mar the works of God? Detested traffic! base, inhuman, vile, Which barters human flesh and human bones, Which dooms to misery, slavery and exile, Poor helpless thousands born to sighs and groa Tho' liberty, sweet sound ! may reach their ears Yet are their woes e'en then but half redrest, Worn out with toils, they spend the tedious year Far from that country where their fathers rest. No gentle home, replete with joys serene, Greets the poor negro friendless and forlorn : Pensive he wanders o'er the world's rude scene. The white man's laughter, & the white man's scorn VERONICA.

MISCELLANY.

SELECTED REVIEW.

From the (London) Evangelical Magazine. Female Scripture Biography : including barbarities, & the nameless vices to which, an Essay on what Christianity hath done A. M. 2 vols. 8vo. 11. 4s.

of books continually pressed upon our at- Essay closes in this eloquent and sublime tention, and not the least inclination to manner : ' Behold Christianity, then, walkneglect these interesting volumes, have ing forth in her purity and greatness to produced the delay of our report Quid bless the earth, diffusing her light in every multis? We will now hasten to the per- direction, distributing her charities on formance of an agreeable duty.

and most useful pursuits of a competent spreading peace, and creating all things author. The developement of principle, new! Angels watch her progress, celethe investigation of design, the display of brate her influence, and anticipate her final temper, and the exhibition of character, triumphs! The moral creation brightens late his epitaph-" Alas! poor Jack!" present ample scope for genius, wisdom, beneath her smiles, and owns her renovatand piety. Here, as in an extensive field, ing power : at her approach man loses his he may take a wide range; not merely to fierceness and woman her chains; each describe the surface and dimensions of it, becomes blessed in the other, and God globut to explore its hidden recesses, is sub- rified in both!" terraneous wealth. With respect to the competence of Mr. Cox, we do not hesitate under Mr. C's notice are, the Virgin Mary for a moment in assuring our readers, that __Elizabeth_Anna_The woman of Sahe discovers a peculiar talent for the task maria-The Woman who was a Sinnerhe has fulfilled. Many readers of piety & The Syrophenecian-Martha and Marytaste have been long accustomed to relish The poor Widow-Sapphira-Dorcasthe masterly and impressive Lectures of and Lydia. If we do not discover quite so genius, the masculine vigor, the profound account of the Virgin Mary seems rather "My Lord," the gentleman replied, "I little what you mean; but how is this great ery week-and your ledger at least once wisdom, the genuine pathos, the ardent de- too long; and that of the woman who was shall tell you :- this year, I am a great change produced? votion of Dr. Hunter, he far excels the se- a sinner, might have been omitted with no farmer, a good deal of my corn is cut down, Mr. C. By the operation of the Holy at least once in every year. Those who date uniformity, the sober prosing of Mr. detriment to the work. The chapters that and owing to the bad weather which we Spirit, who works in the mind of sinners, ble to discharge their notes for the same Robinson. But then his subjects, with a relate to the poor widow, Dorcas, and tew exceptions, are vastly different: and Lydia, are of great practical merit.

we appland his peculiar address in the In our progress through the work, we have a possible to be filled up. Your sole and day and to-day the weather has been much Joseph. But, Papa, how shall I obtain books would be two of the most useful to morrow some the Hely Spirit's assistance to do this work your whole establishment. energies, and to elevate the character of believers,—and all immersed! But wheth—employed than in saving the fruits of the Mr. C. My dear child, the work is all bankrupt; but you may help being dishonest bankrupt bankrupt; but you may help being dishonest bankrupt high consideration and esteem.

Rebekah, Miriam, Naomi, Orpah and Ruth, must seriously ask-why must every au-Rebekah, Miriam, Naomi, Orpah and Ruth, must seriously ask—why must every au. whatever; and it is my decided opinion, so sweetly promised in Luke, xi. 13.

Deborah, Manoah's wife, Hannah, Abigail, thor—we might almost say every preach-that at this season, especially in such bro-Joseph. O my dear Papa, I hope God the Queen of Sheba, the Shunamite, Esther. er, every friend, in that denomination-be Mr. C. endeavers to turn every incident in so extremely anxious to obtrude his sentithe lives of these characters to some good ments on baptism on the public attention, account. Nothing of moment escapes his when they were uncalled for, and unexpenetration; every thing is made subser- pected? Why infuse the spirit of proselytvient to the promotion of instruction, devo- isminto every laudable effort of doing good tion, faith, and the diversified obligations to mankind? In a word, why should so of domestic and social life. Even many of respectable an author excite offence, and what may be deemed firetty turns of tho't abride his usefulness by the obtrusion of that often occur, have obviously so friend- two or three pages of doubtful disputation ly an aspect on female excellence, that a and sectarian controversy? sober critic would find it difficult to prune Yet, as the work is incribed to the ladies them away. Among many general good of Great Britain, they will have the discernproperties of this volume that we could point out, those chapters that yelate to Ruth and Hannah, particularly engaged our attention. Here, with the inimitably beautiful narratives before him, Mr. C. decorates every scene, exhibits family chapters, displays individual worth, and racter, displays individual worth, and tronable of this very valuable work to the violation of the laws of your country, as heaven at last. educes from every picture, every person, ladies, trusting that their welfare and hap- should not be suffered to pass unpunished: Mr. C. My dear boy, you need not doubt every occurrence, that sympathy, counsel, piness will be extensively promoted by its and if any of his Majesty's justices of the but if you seek him earnest half, will love taste, the story is so happily enriched. Yet he might have embodied a few of Doctor Hunter's admirable reflections on these two characters with the best effect. For we perceive-and we highly approve both the doing and the avowal of it-he has availed not only allowable but requisite.

priate remarks :

situations we have all to occupy, and duties who respects his country, will endeavor to we have all to discharge. Whether, there- respect himself, as one of her citizens and fore, a princess or a peasant be the princi-pal actor, the central point round which the reputation which that country should every circumstance revolves, and from possess for temperance, industry & frugality. which it derives distinction and interest, it claims & will repay our serious attention. Raphael. A whole length figure of a dis-

dren to God. The admission of a little finish, as they thought, with happiness the water into its composition would have given remainder of their days, surrounded by s it a perfect finish! What a pity to stop short family whose education had been their conwhen approaching so near the mark ! We stant solicitude during their youth, and could dwell with pleasure on many more eager to render every service in maturity; excellencies in this part of our author's la- but, alas! how visionary are the fond exbors ; but we must direct our readers' at- pectations of this worthy couple. tention to the other volume.

appropriately, with the Essay on what Chris- father-with a handsome person and good tianity has done for women. The intro- education-his time is devoted to the lowductory remarks are very just and powerful. As the basis of his argument, Mr. C. avoiding his family (for shame and remorse takes a rapid, but sufficiently accurate and sometimes appals his son !)—the slave to affecting view of the state of women, in negro hackney-men, for he is generally in countries and during periods in which the their debt-a frequenter of the lowest hovas in the nations of Pagan antiquity, in tering him, and boast that the son of so Greece and Rome; in savage, superstiplaces, or during the Jewish theocracy .-The mental degradation, the constant opwith but few exceptions, the female sex for Women. By Francis Augustus Cox, have been exposed, form a striking contrast to their exalted condition in the na-Unforseen occurrences, and the number tions where Christianity prevails. And the either hand, quenching the flames of lust, Biography is among the most instructive and the fires of ambition, silencing discord,

The characters that, in this volume, pass

PICTURE OF VICE.

doing and the avowal of it—he has availed we are unable to say; it is, doubtless, a breaking his commandments than keeping better for it.—Youth's Magazine.

bimself of many quotations and valuable sketch of real life, and, we fear, will apply them. Besides, Sir, in the third place, thoughts from Bishop Hall, Saurin, and to more than one person in our city. Ha- your conduct would discover such a disothers. Indeed, every help in the perform- bits of intemperance, we regret to say, are trust in the Providence of God, as a man ance of a work of such intrinsic value, seems daily gaining strength and additional vota- that calls himself a Christian, should at ries. Pleasure beckons, dazzles and mis- least think a shame to own-Sit still, Sir, Comparing history with domestic life, leads-from step to step it advances to dis- where you are, for you shall not get away, Mr. C. has these very sensible and appro- sipation, poverty and disease. If parents till the business of the court is over in this will have sufficient firmness to accustom place." As he said this, his colleague, The scene of general history is frequent- their children in early life to habits of in- smiling, laid his hand upon his shoulder, ly placed in a region which, to the great dustry-if employment occupies their and said, " My Lord, I always knew that proportion of mankind, is inaccessible; & time, and their attention is directed to use-however we may admire its principal actors, they seldom furnish examples capable of being exhibited for imitation. The sphere find the good effects of temperance and Lord B. in his warm, animated tone, "I however we may admire its principal actors, they seldom furnish examples capable to the control of the control achievements can conduce but little to the great purposes of practical improvement. The story of private life possesses a very different character; we are at once introduced into our own sphere; and although it may relate to a class in society either very much inferior or superior in point of station to ourselves, it necessarily brings an object of solicitude, it never can be observed and dissipation of a flood come down and your grain is in the convivial board—the assemblage of danger of being carried away and lost, certainly your people cannot be better employed than in saving it: It is their duty of morals—a povertient to work rather than go to church—the object of solicitude, it never can be observed as a sustain, tained by idleness and dissipation; and he christian country."

Page 198.

We greatly admire the address to parents, p. 340, 1, on dedicating their chiltraffic and lively industry, who retired to

The subject of the present canvass is the The second volume commences, very darling of his mother, was the pride of his est pursuits-the companion of venality, religion of the Bible was wholly unknown, els, who make an obligation of even shelrespectable a family should condescend to tious, and Mahometan regions; and their visit their grog-shop-his name is bandied condition previously to the establishment about by the lowest order of society with of Christianity, in patriarchal times and all the freedom of an old acquaintance, and his talents is violated by becoming the a-

Oh! could be once feel the sleepless ights and joyless days of a nearly heartbroken mother, her emaciated frame aleady a prey to his vicious habits, fast verging to the grave, or see the dignified soliciude of a generous father, then would he spurn the company that he keeps, return o his indulgent parents, evince a disposition to reform; then, once more, the paths of industrious emulation might be opened and he become what he was intended fora worthy man and a good citizen: instead of which he is now like the Tree of Upas, blasting all around him, and will shortly while his abandoned associate, will ejacu-

THE SABBATH DAY.

Lord Bn removing to the barn-yard all the corn Jesus Christ to die for sinners? hat it is fit for taking in."

ond place, Sir, it would be a most gross early shall find me." (Prov. viii. 17.) violation of the commandments of Almighty

Joseph. I thank you, my dear Papa, Who the following picture is meant for, be better pleased to see us and our servants I shall be enabled to attend thereto, and be

YOUTHFUL ENQUIRER.

Mr. Careful is a man in respectable cirumstances in the metropolis, and one of those excellent characters whose great desire is to live to the glory of God: like pleasures. The former not call Abraham of old, he is concerned to teach neglect, but your reputation as his children and servants the fear of the ality and industry suffers with it Lord. (Gen. xviii. 19.) It is his custom despises the sluggard, the debauchee, or debuggard the debauchee, or debu household together morning and evening jury from your usual avocations, around the family altar, to bless the God 5th. Let your credit always kee of Providence and Grace for his mercies, your capital. Neverstretch it but of Providence and Grace for his mercies, emergency; lest you snap it. Let the that you are rather a man of regular bus changing scenes of time;—at the close of of bold speculations—that you would rathe one morning's devotions, when the 3d chap-slow and sure gains, than venture some risk ter of St. John's Gospel had been read, Jo-seph, the eldest son of Mr.C. a lovely child Besides, in these dashing enterprises, a of nine years of age, and in whose charac- only risks his own credit, but tasks the ter some early traits of piety appeared, thus 6th. Whenever you are under the addressed his father : " My dear Papa, will appealing to your friends, to incur for you explain to me what is meant by those rous responsibility, you ought never to a words of Jesus Christ to Nicodemus, ' you less you in your turn incur an equal resp must be born again; for I perceive that for them, or make them secure by a property. These transcriptions Jesus said, it was impossible for any one ally ordered in ordered in them secure by a to go to heaven without being born again." Joy overspread the countenance of Mr. C., and the tears of gratitude started into his away go their friends with them. This eyes, to hear an inquiry which proved so which very few men ought tqincur, or in much attention on the part of a child so young: to whom he returned for reply—

"My dear Joseph man of the part of a child so you have a right to ask it.

The Make no important of the part of the pa My dear Joseph, we learn from the holy reduce it to writing. Men may prove se word of God, that our first parents, Adam or their memories at least may prosen and Eve, were made pure and holy, and The ink will remain as it is; but w placed in the delightful garden of Eden; words, will fly away and be forgotten. fourth of the causes, that lumber our de but that Satan, (an angel who had fallen ceed from the neglect of this obvious from his seat in heaven for rebelling against sides death may sweep off one of the m God,) by wicked devices deceived Eve, and the other may be at the utmost loss to pe prevailed upon her to break the command existence or terms of the bargain. of God, into which sin Adam also fell : for tion of your business: Enter every debi this offence God drove them out of the as it occurs. Beware of the foul flead happy garden of Eden, and they became and mind the good maxim, to do every the tiable to death here, and everlasting death you think of it. hereafter: but God, 'who is rich in mer-cy,' provided a remedy for fallen man, and thing be in its place-more especial promised that at the appointed time, his pers; for more time is lost, and rexation Son, Jesus Christ, should come into the generally conceived. world to satisfy his Father's offended jusmake one more in our weekly obituary, tice by his holy life and painful death, and and particularly for all letters to be answ so reconcile man to his Maker. God in the fulness of time sent his beloved Son into the world, and at the period to which St.

1. Take a receipt for all monies you John refers in the chapter I have read, Je- any debts in whatever way you discharge sus Christ by his preaching was directing These receipts must not be taken on h From the Religious Museum.

—d, one of the Senators of the Luciose benieved. Sin Thomas is the state of the death; but he also showed them that their nience, I earnestly advise you to have a specific property of the late of the state of the late College of Justice, having Sir Thomas hearts must be renewed; that, whereas blank book set apart for the purpose of region Miller for his colleague, held the assizes they were wicked and vile by nature and your receipts. Should not your book be a at one of the county towns, on Saturday.—

A great number of gentlemen dined in company with their honors. One of the which he called, being 'born again'; by seeing a blank book of his. Hunter; and many others no less to enjoy much of that point and vivacity, and those jurymen, a gentleman of large fortune, which they would have new desires, new he had been so careful as to paste on the the sensible and serious delineations of the impressive antitheses, and happy turns of very earnestly importuned the judges to pursuits, new affections, new feelings, and leaves every scrap of a newspaper which has Scripture Characters of Robinson. And thought in this volume; we observe a uniform and pleasing illustration of the narrative specific with the Apostle Paul beautifully describes it, become 'new creatures in Christ Jesus.' become 'new creatures i

have had for come time past, I fear that turns them from darkness to light, and dis- a note

management of them. He evidently writes wondered that the favorite topic of baptism better, and I dare say, by to morrow some the Holy Spirit's assistance to do this work your whole establishment under the impression of consulting the habits and feelings and beneficial influence of
er, the author catches sight of a river, and
the sex. And truly, every effort that aims.

And truly, every effort that aims.

And truly, every effort that aims.

And truly, every effort that aims. the sex. And truly, every effort that aims then of course much water makes its aptocatch the attention, to refine the affections, to inspire the devotion, to direct the Lydia and her household—all adults—all "and I don't think that they can be better not fail of going there when I die." n be better not fail of going there when I die.

British females, must entitle him to their er, through the gratuitous assumptions, or earth, for the use of man and beast. I am God's ewn; but he has given us the means well as of knaves. Who will trest him he hacknied phraseology, here employed, we persuaded that God Almighty will be bet- of grace : we are blessed with the Bible, when he has attempted to cheat those w The first volume contains the biogra- know not-we escaped from the scene with ter pleased to see them employed in that which we should read with prayer; and trusted him? Who will not trust him again phies of Eve, Sarah, Hagar, Lot's wife, a mere sprinkling of the element. Yet we useful work, than attending any church daily ask of God the gift of his HolySpirit, under the severest pinch of fortune, have

> ken weather as we have had for some time will teach me to pray, and enable me to past, the country people should be enjoin- understand His holy word; grant that I ed, instead of going to church, to improve may be born again, that I may go to heavevery Sunday, when the weather is good, en at last. But was it not great love in

Mr. C. Yes, my dear; it was the great-Before he had finished this last sentence, est instance of love ever known, and we Lord B. drew himself forward on his chair ought to love Jesus above all others; for with considerable agitation, and looking at had he not condescended to undertake our him in a manner that shewed he was not salvation and die in our stead, we must his wife on board; she was stationed (pleased, he said with an elevated tone that all have perished. Don't you remember when women are on board in time of produced complete silence in the company, how sweetly St. Paul speaks of the Sa-and in that broad Scottish accent which his viour's love—" Ye know the grace of our

Joseph. I thank you, my dear Papa, for The poor sailor, who was closely wrapt the instruction you have given me; I hope arms, opened his eyes once more; then she

SOCIAL SELECTIONS.—No. III.

From the Richmond Compiler. Short Hints for Men of Business.

In the course of my life, certain rules have on Permission being given him, he flew to an a curred to me as useful to all men engaged in buting barn, to which the enemy in their retressiness. I beg permission to lay them before you set fire, and from thence bore on his headers, as the results of an experience, which it is wounded brother, who he knew lay help would take them some time & trouble to acquire the midst of the flames. Having deposited 1st. Pursue the business you are engaged in felly for the moment under a hedge, he rewith zeal and avidity. Without much industry it to his post in time to share in the victor and even energy, your time will meltaway, with ursuit of the routed enemy.—Con. Courant little or no profit.—It follows from this obvious

mor of his friends. ally ordered in quite a different ma hurry their friends into banks, or more places, without caution or security. If

8th. Observe the utmost order in the

Have a place for every thing, and by a hunt after some straggling do

Have a place for all papers to be atte

11th. Settle your accounts, as far as ble to discharge their debts in cash

himself superior to temptation? Many of these rules are truisms, but they

worthy of being recollected. They are all Quorum Magna Para

WAR SCENES. The following interesting little st unicated in a letter from Vanen, dated 1812. The writer had heard it from the the Officers of the Swallow. In the action which that ship maintained again perior a force, close in with Frejus, a since, there was a seaman named Phelan, assist the surgeon in the care of the From the close manner in which the Sw gaged the enemy, the wounded were bro ready overpowered feelings could not one be restrained, she rushed interest in her at received her wounded to kiss her-she a flood of tears and told him to take com would yet be well; but scarcely pron last syllable, when a fatal shot took off he forever !- Philadelphia Magazine.

In the battle of Waterloo, near the close dreadful conflict, a sergeant of the Coldstre giment earnestly solicited the officer con some surprise at this request, the other said honor need not doubt of my immediate ret

3d. It naturally flows from the last rule, that disting marks the extent of this ve

useful.

and instruct the injured, shared in hi poral and of the chu ruits of his rings of a s devoted to

was supplie

Ramnadpor province. The lab ed to the English, P. ever he fou tance and He was garrison at hem were

> Mr. Swari tion from t mity, b mity, th

in his